Please note:

These draft proposals for revising certain sections in the current ELAP regulations were submitted to ELAP by a sub committee of the Environmental Laboratory Technical Advisory Committee. The proposals affect Definitions (Section 64801), Performance Evaluation Testing (Section 64809), and Subgroups for Fields of Testing (Section 64823).

These proposals have not yet been reviewed or evaluated by ELAP or the Department of Health Services, and do not necessarily represent the views or opinions of ELAP/ DHS.

Anyone wishing to comment on these proposals should submit their comments by June 30, 2003 to George Kulasingam, Ph.D., ELAP, 1625 Shattuck Ave, Room 101, Berkeley, CA 94709-1611. Any comments received will also be passed on to the sub committee which originated these proposals.

Article 12 Fields of Testing.

Section 64823.

(a) A laboratory may be accredited for any analyte under this section that is regulated (either in statue, permit, or directive) by a State authority responsible for the enforcement of the Safe Drinking Water Act, (SDWA), Clean Water Act (CWA), Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, Rodenticide, Act (FIFRA), Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA), Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA or "Superfund" Act), Safe Food & Drug Act (?) and corresponding State Acts.

(b) ELAP shall establish procedures to accredit for each combination of matrix – method – analyte as defined in Article 1 in the below listed FOTs.

(1) Field of Testing 101 consists of methods to determine microbial contaminants in source water and drinking water. The methods to be used are those acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 140 or the California Department of Health Services.

(2) Field of Testing 102 consists of inorganic analytes and non-specific organic substances in drinking water and can be analyzed by approved USEPA and Standard Methods protocols (or other 40CFR 140/141 or CDHS approved methods) using

colorimetric, gravimetric, titrimetric, flame emission techniques, or electrometric techniques, and are regulated under Section 64431-A, 64449-A, 64449-B, or as directed by the Field Operations Branch of the Department of Health Services.

(3) Field of Testing 103 consists of elemental analytes or asbestos in drinking water and can be analyzed by approved USEPA Methods and Standard Methods protocols (or other 40CFR 140/141 or CDHS approved methods) using atomic absorption spectroscopy, inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy, inductively coupled plasma/mass spectroscopy, electron microscope device or ion chromatographic technique; and are regulated under Section 64431-A, 64433, 6449-A, or 64449-B, or as directed by the Field Operations Branch of the Department of Health Services.

(4) Field of Testing 104 consists of Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) Analytes in drinking water and can be analyzed by approved USEPA Methods and Standard Methods protocols (or other 40CFR 140/141 or CDHS approved methods) using a gas chromatographic device and are regulated under Sections 64439, 64444-A(a), or 64449-A.

(5) Field of Testing 105 consists of Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic (SOCs) analytes in drinking water and can be analyzed by approved USEPA, Standard Methods, and ASTM methods (or other 40CFR 140/141 or CDHS approved methods) using a gas or liquid chromatographic device and are regulated under Section Sections 64444-A(b) or 64449-A. (or as directed by the Field Operations Branch of the Department of Health Services)

(6) Field of Testing 106 consists of radioactive substances in drinking water Regulated under section 64441 by approved USEPA Methods and Standard Methods protocols (or other 40CFR 140/141 or CDHS approved methods).

(7) Field of Testing 107 consists of methods to determine microbial contaminants in wastewater. The methods to be used are those acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 136 or as directed by the California State Water Resources Control Board or the various Regional Water Quality Control Boards.

(8) Field of Testing 108 consists of inorganic analytes and non-specific organic substances in non-potable water and can be

analyzed by methods acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 136 or as directed by the California State Water Resources Control Board or the various Regional Water Quality Control Boards., using colorimetric, gravimetric, titrimetric, flame emission techniques, photometric, or electrometric techniques, and are regulated under CWA (40 CFR 136) or SIP for the California Toxic Rule.

(9) Field of Testing 109 consists of elemental analytes or asbestos in the non-potable water and can analyzed by methods acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 136 or as directed by the California State Water Resources Control Board or the various Regional Water Quality Control Boards using atomic absorption spectroscopy, inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy, inductively coupled plasma/mass spectroscopy, electron microscope device or ion chromatographic technique; and are regulated under CWA (40 CFR 136) or SIP for the California Toxic Rule.

(10) Field of Testing 110 consists of Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs) Analytes in non-potable water and can be analyzed by methods acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 136 or as directed by the California State Water Resources Control Board or the various Regional Water Quality Control Boards using a gas chromatographic device and are regulated under CWA (40 CFR 136) or SIP for the California Toxic Rule.

(11) Field of Testing 111 consists of Non-Volatile Synthetic Organic (SOCs) analytes in non-potable water and can be analyzed by methods acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 136 or as directed by the California State Water Resources Control Board or the various Regional Water Quality Control Boards using a gas or liquid chromatographic device and are regulated under under CWA (40 CFR 136) or SIP for the California Toxic Rule.

(12) Field of Testing 112 consists of radioactive substances in non-potable water by methods acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 136 or as directed by the California State Water Resources Control Board or the various Regional Water Quality Control Boards under CWA (40 CFR 136) or SIP for the California Toxic Rule.

(13) Field of Testing 113 consists of toxins in wastewater, liquids, or in hazardous wastes pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 66261.24(a)(6); or is regulated a Regional Water Quality Control Board Order or Directive.

(14) Field of Testing 114 consists of those methods whose purpose is to detect physical properties of hazardous wastes for regulatory purposes and encompasses the following Subgroups: ignitability; corrosivity by pH determination; corrosivity towards steel; reactivity under Title 22, California Code of Regulations Section 66261.24(a)(2)(A).

(15) Field of Testing 115 consists of those methods whose purpose is to prepare samples of hazardous wastes for further testing and encompasses the following Subgroups: California waste extraction test (WET); extraction procedure toxicity (EP TOX); toxicity characteristic leaching procedure (TCLP), all phases; TCLP, extraction of inorganic substances only; TCLP, extraction of semi-volatile organic substances only; TCLP, extraction of volatile organic substances only.

(16) Field of Testing 116 consists of volatile organic substances in liquids or solid samples and can be analyzed by a gas chromatographic/mass spectrometric device and are regulated under Title 22, California Code of Regulations Section 66261.24(a)(2)(B) or as directed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(17) Field of Testing 117 consists of semi-organic substances in liquids or solid samples and can be analyzed by a gas or liquid chromatographic device and are regulated under Title 22, California Code of Regulations Section 66261.24(a)(2)(B) or as directed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(18) Field of Testing 118 consists of radioactive substances in drinking water by approved USEPA Methods under Title 22, California Code of Regulations Section 66261.24(a)(2)(B) or as directed by the Department of Toxic Substances Control.

(19) Field of Testing 119 consists of toxins in wastewater, liquids, or in hazardous wastes pursuant to Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 66261.24(a)(6) using approved USEPA Mehtods

(20) Field of Testing 120 consists of those methods whose purpose is to detect physical properties of hazardous wastes for regulatory

purposes and encompasses the following Subgroups: ignitability; corrosivity by pH determination; corrosivity by corrosivity towards steel; reactivity under Title 22, California Code of Regulations Section 66261.24(a)(2)(A).

(21) Field of Testing 121 consists of asbestos for purposes of complying with the provisions of Title 22, California Code of Regulations, Section 66261.24(a)(2)(A) and encompasses the following Subgroups: asbestos by polarized light microscopy.

(22) Field of Testing 122 is reserved

(23) Field of Testing 123 consists of inorganic pesticides in raw agricultural, bulk processed food, processed foods, or dairy products and can analyzed by atomic absorption spectroscopy, inductively coupled plasma atomic emission spectroscopy, inductively coupled plasma/mass spectroscopy, or colorimetric techniques.

(24) Field of Testing 124 consists of organic pesticide in raw agricultural, or bulk processed food, processed foods; raw commodities; dairy products, or feed products and can be analyzed by gas or liquid chromatographic/mass spectrometric device.

(25) Field of Testing 125 consists of those methods whose purpose is to detect the presence of organic pesticide residues in raw agricultural dairy products, feed products, or bulk processed food, and can be analyzed by either gas chromatography, high pressure liquid chromatography

(26) Field of Testing 126 consists of methods to determine microbial contaminants in recreational water. The methods to be used are those acceptable to the United States Environmental Protection Agency in 40 CFR 140 or the California Department of Health Services.

(27) Field of Testing 127 Field consists of microbial contamination or toxins in shellfish meat quality.